FIST. Sav'st thou me so ? is that a ton of movs [7] ? — Come hither, boy ; Ask me this slave in French, What is his name.

BOY. Escoutez ; Comment estes vous appelli ?

FR. SOL. Monsieur le Fer.

BOY. He says his name is — master Fer.

FIST. Master Fer ! I'll fer him, and firk him [8], and ferret him : — discuss the same in French unto him.

BOY. I do not know the French for fer, and ferret, and firk.

? — a ton of MOYS?] *Moi* is *& piece of money;* whence *moidor* or *moi* of gold. JOHNSON.

Dr. Johnson says that " *moi* is a piece of money, whence *moidor*, or *moi of gold*" But where had the doctor made this discovery? His etymology of *moidor* is certainly incorrect. *Moidore* is an English corruption of the Portuguese *moeda d'ouro*, i. e. *money of gold* : but there were no moidores in the time of Shakspeare.

We are therefore still to seek for Pistol's *mav.* Now a *movos* or *mov* was a *measure of corn* : in French *muy* or *muid*, Lat. *modius*, a bushel. It appears that 27 movs were equal to a last or two *tons*. To understand this more fully, the curious reader may consult Malyne's Lex Mercatoria, 1622, p. 45, and Roberts's Marchant's Mapp of Commerce, 1638, chap. 272. DOUCE.

s — and FniK him,] The word *JurJc* is so variously used by the old writers, that it is almost impossible to ascertain its precise meaning. On this occasion it may mean to *chastise*. So, in Ram-Alley, or Merry Tricks, 1611 :

« ..... na,

" My silly novice, as he was neveri#r/c'c?

** Since midwives bound his noddle.[1]*

In Beaumont and Fletcher's Rule a Wife, &c. it means *to collect*

« ^— ! these five years she hasj£r£'<?

*' A pretty living."

Again, in Ram-Alley, &c. it seems to be employed in the sense of *quibble* :

*' Sir, leave *tVisjurJc* of law, or by this light,*'

&c.

In The Alchemist, it is obscenely used.

STEEVENS.

In Eliot's Orthoepia Gallica, *169S,Jbuettex* is rendered/r^.

BOSWELL,